1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF SURFACE WATER APPLICATION NO. 52-20439 ALMA BOGSTAD, JAMES D. BOGSTAD, MABLE A. DEBOLT and PEARL M. JONES, PCHB No. 539 6 Appellants, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 7 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW ٧. AND ORDER STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY and JOHN D. SHARP and THOMAS CROSS, JR., 10 11 Respondents. 12

THIS MATTER being an appeal from a decision of the Department of 13 Ecology conditionally granting respondents' surface water application; having come on regularly for hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board on the 26th day of September, 1974, at Lacey, Washington; 16 and appellants, Alma Bogstad, James D. Bogstad, Mable A. Debolt and Pearl M. Jones, appearing through their attorney, Thomas M. Baker, and

15

respondent, Department of Ecology, appearing through Wick Dufford, Assistant Attorney General and respondents, John D. Sharp and Thomas Cross, Jr., 2 appearing through Thomas Cross, Jr., pro se; and Board members present 3 at the hearing being W. A. Gissberg (presiding) and Chris Smith and the Board having considered the sworn testimony and read the transcript of 5 that portion of the hearing at which Mrs. Smith was not personally present, records and files herein and having entered on the 3rd day of December, 1974, its proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and 9 Order, and the Board having served said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order upon all parties herein by certified mail, return receipt requested and twenty days having elapsed from said service; and 11 The Board having received no legally sufficient statement of exceptions to said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order, now 14 therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, dated the 3rd day of December, 1974, and incorporated by this reference herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein.

DONE at Lacey, Washington, this day of

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

AND ORDER

10

12

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

. 18

CERTIFICATION OF MAILING 1 2 I, LaRene Barlin, ceritfy that I deposited in the United States mail, copies of the foregoing document on the 3 4 1975, to each of the following-named parties, at the last known post 5 office addresses, with the proper postage affixed to the respective 6 envelopes: Mr. Wick Dufford 7 Assistant Attorney General Department of Ecology 8 St. Martin's College 9 Olympia, Washington 98504 10 Mr. Thomas M. Baker, Jr. Attorney at Law 11 1016 Washington Building Tacoma, Washington 98402 12 Mr. John D. Sharp 3 12831 Spanaway Loop Road Tacoma, Washington 98444 14 Mr. Thomas Cross, Jr. 15 12823 Spanaway Loop Road Tacoma, Washington 98444 16 Alma and James D. Bogstad 17 1610 Tule Lake Road Tacoma, Washington 98444 18 Ms. Mable A. DeBolt 19 1310 S. Violet Meadow Tacoma, Washington 98444 20 Ms. Pearl M. Jones 218439 East E Street Tacoma, Washington 22Department of Ecology 23 St. Martin's College Olympia, Washington 98504 24 25

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

LARENE BARLIN

BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON IN THE MATTER OF SURFACE WATER 3 APPLICATION NO. S2-20439 ALMA BOGSTAD, JAMES D. BOGSTAD, PCHB No. 539 5 MABLE A. DEBOLT and PEARL M. JONES. FINDINGS OF FACT, 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER Appellants, 7 v. ð STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY and JOHN D. SHARP and THOMAS CROSS, JR., 10 Respondents. 11 12

A formal hearing on the appellants' appeal from a decision of the Department of Ecology (hereinafter Department) conditionally granting respondents' surface water application was held before Board members W. A. Gissberg (presiding) and Chris Smith, in Lacey, Washington on September 26, 1974.

Appellants appeared by and through their attorney, Thomas M. Baker,

EXHIBIT A

13

14

15

16

17

Jr.; the Department appeared by and through Wick Dufford, Assistant
Attorney General; respondents, Sharp and Cross, appeared by and through
Thomas Cross, Jr., pro se.

Having heard the testimony and read the transcript of that portion of the hearing at which Mrs. Smith was not personally present and being fully advised the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Spanaway Creek originates from Tule Lake (Pierce County) and flows through appellants' property, thence through the property of one Brandt; thence across the property of respondents Sharp and Cross before flowing into Clover Creek. The creek gradually diminishes in size from the time it leaves the lake until its confluence with Clover Creek. During the summer months, Spanaway Creek (hereinafter Creek) has historically been dry at its confluence with Clover Creek. The Creek, between Tule Lake and the Spanaway Loop Road has dried up at least twice during its low water periods. The volume of water in the Creek, over the years, has decreased in the vicinity of appellants' property. The distance from Tule Lake, along the Creek through appellants' property to Brandt's property is less than 1,000 feet.

II.

The only existing recorded water right was issued for the Brandt's property (downstream from the proposed diversion which is the subject of this appeal) for 0.045 cubic feet per second (cfs-20 gallons per minute) which is used for circulation waters for two ponds for esthetic purposes.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER •

٠,

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER ***

A large scaled pond has existed on respondents' property (north of the Creek) since prior to 1917. It is approximately 140 feet by 80 feet in size and four feet deep and retains water therein the year around. Its source of water supply is from surface water and seepage from the Creek, and, historically the pond received water directly by pipeline from the Creek until 1972. The pipeline crosses appellants' property and in 1972 one of the appellants shut the "gate" on the pipeline from the Creek to the pond, but water nonetheless still remains in the pond.

IV.

The waters of the pond have been used for many years for swimming and fishing but at the present time there is no circulation of water therein. Respondents Sharp and Cross applied for and, after investigation by the Department, were granted by Order of the Department, the conditional right to divert 0.05 cfs (22 gallons per minute) from the Creek on appellants' property to the pond on respondents' property. In order to circulate the water in the pond, respondents' plan is to construct a pipeline to receive the water from the pond and carry it across their property and then back into the Creek at a point downstream from the original point of diversion.

٧.

The State ordered the permit to be conditioned so as to require respondents to install a water diversion box so that the diversion of the water would cease when the flow of the Creek recedes to 0.25 cfs (112 gallons per minute), or less. The maximum diversion of water from the Creek (on appellants' property downstream from the point of diversion)

would be 0.05 cfs.

VI.

Appellants make no use of the water of the Creek. There are no other recorded water rights or any other diversions of water between the point of respondents' proposed diversion and the Brandt diversion under his water right.

VII.

The Department determined, after investigation of the application, that: (1) when the water of the Creek at the point of diversion exceeds 0.25 cfs the amount of water there available for appropriation is .05 cfs; (2) such appropriation would not impair existing rights; (3) the appropriation would be applied to a beneficial, non-consumptive use, i.e., recreation and beautification, and (4) the appropriation would not detrimentally affect the public welfare.

Appellants presented no evidence to contradict the Department's determinations. The Department established that respondents' appropriation would result in the diminution of the Creek water, downstream along appellants' property, from the point of diversion to its re-entry, in the amount of 0.05 cfs when the water of the Creek exceeds 0.25 cfs.

VIII.

Neither the Departments of Game nor Fisheries object to the appropriation. The Department has a general policy of maintaining minimum base flows and this policy is met by allowing a diversion only when there are sufficient waters (a minimum of 0.25 cfs) available.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 4

~	v	
1	А	

The proposed use of the water is non-consumptive, except to the extent of evaporation loss. In other words, except for evaporation loss, what is taken from the Creek goes back into the Creek, although at a point downstream from the point of diversion.

х.

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter recited which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

Appellants did not identify any rights to their use of the water with which the respondents' diversion will interfere.

II.

The Department must, and did, prove that the appropriation will not detrimentally affect the public welfare. It need not affirmatively show that the appropriation is in the public interest or welfare.

III.

The Department has complied with chapter 90.54.020(3)(a) RCW by providing for a minimum flow of water of 0.25 cfs when there is that amount of water available in the stream at the point of diversion.

IV.

RCW 90.54.020(1) recognizes recreation and esthetics as beneficial uses of water.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

1	v.
2	The Order of the Department was lawful, in accordance with the
3	laws of the State of Washington, and should be affirmed.
4	VI.
5	Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Lav
6	is hereby adopted as such.
7	Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this
8	ORDER
9	The decision and Order of the Department is affirmed.
10	DATED this 3 nd day of December, 1974.
11	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
12	Will Gentler
3	W. A. GISSBERG, Member
14	Clasi Sound
15	CHRIS SMITH, Member
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
6	FINDINGS OF FACT,
27	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 6